W&B Docket No.: INF 2071-US OC Docket No.: INFN/0040

Express Mail No.: EV335472220US

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for producing an antifuse structure in a substrate, comprising:

forming a conductive region on the substrate, the conductive region defining a first upper surface and a first lateral boundary surface which meet at an angle to form an edge;

forming a nonconductive region adjoining the conductive region on the substrate, the nonconductive region defining a second upper surface and a second lateral boundary surface; wherein the first and second lateral boundary surfaces are in facing relationship and form an interface; and

forming a dielectric layer over at least a portion of the first upper surface of the conductive region and at least a portion of the edge, whereby an area of relatively increased field strength is produced during application of a programming voltage to form a breakdown channel in the dielectric layer.

- 2. The method of claim 1, forming a conductor on the dielectric layer.
- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein the conductive region defines a corner and wherein forming the dielectric layer comprises forming the dielectric layer over the corner.
- 4. The method of claim 1, wherein the first lateral boundary surface is substantially orthogonal to a lower surface of the dielectric layer interfacing with the edge.
- 5. The method of claim 1, wherein the conductive region is a doped semiconductor region.

W&B Docket No.: INF 2071-US OC Docket No.: INFN/0040

Express Mail No.: EV335472220US

- 6. The method of claim 1, wherein the nonconductive region comprises at least one of SiO₂ and SiN.
- 7. The method of claim 1, wherein the dielectric layer comprises SiN.
- 8. The method of claim 1, wherein the nonconductive region comprises at least one of SiO₂ and SiN and wherein the dielectric layer comprises SiN.
- 9. The method of claim 1, wherein the dielectric layer is disposed over at least a portion of the nonconductive region.
- 10. A method of blowing an antifuse, comprising:
 - a) providing an antifuse, comprising:

a conductive region, the conductive region defining a first upper surface and a first lateral boundary surface which meet at an angle to form an edge;

a nonconductive region adjoining the conductive region, the nonconductive region defining a second upper surface and a second lateral boundary surface; wherein the first and second lateral boundary surfaces are in facing relationship and form an interface; and

a dielectric layer disposed over at least a portion of the first upper surface of the conductive region and at least a portion of the edge; and

b) applying a programming voltage to the antifuse to form a breakdown channel in the dielectric layer, whereby an area of relatively increased field strength is produced along the edge.

W&B Docket No.: INF 2071-US OC Docket No.: INFN/0040

Express Mail No.: EV335472220US

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the conductive region defines a corner and wherein the dielectric layer is disposed over the corner and wherein applying the programming voltage results in a further area of relatively increased field strength.

- 12. The method of claim 10, wherein the dielectric layer is disposed over at least a portion of the nonconductive region.
- 13. The method of claim 10, wherein the antifuse further comprises a conductor on the dielectric layer.
- 14. An antifuse, comprising:

a first conductive region, the first conductive region defining a first upper surface and a first lateral boundary surface which meet at an angle to form an edge;

a nonconductive region adjoining the first conductive region, the nonconductive region defining a second upper surface and a second lateral boundary surface; wherein the first and second lateral boundary surfaces are in facing relationship and form an interface;

a dielectric layer disposed over at least a portion of the first upper surface of the first conductive region and at least a portion of the edge, whereby an area of relatively increased field strength is produced during application of a programming voltage to form a breakdown channel in the dielectric layer; and

a second conductive region on the dielectric layer.

15. The antifuse of claim 14, wherein the first conductive region defines a corner and wherein the dielectric layer is disposed over the corner.

W&B Docket No.: INF 2071-US OC Docket No.: INFN/0040

Express Mail No.: EV335472220US

16. The antifuse of claim 14, wherein the first conductive region and the nonconductive region form a substantially planar upper surface which interfaces with a lower surface of the dielectric layer.

- 17. The antifuse of claim 14, wherein the dielectric layer is disposed over at least a portion of the nonconductive region.
- 18. The antifuse of claim 14, wherein the nonconductive region comprises at least one of SiO₂ and SiN.
- 19. The antifuse of claim 14, wherein the dielectric layer comprises SiN.
- 20. The antifuse of claim 14, wherein the nonconductive region comprises at least one of SiO₂ and SiN and wherein the dielectric layer comprises SiN.